

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A snowmobile ski comprising:

a longitudinally extending runner having a bottom surface;

a keel extending downward from the bottom surface of the runner;

5 a generally flat, elongate wear strip having top and bottom surfaces, the top surface being generally contoured to abut the bottom surface of the keel; and

two skags extending longitudinally along the keel and downward from the bottom surface of the wear strip, the skags each having an inside surface and an outside surface, the skags spaced laterally from each other to define a longitudinal channel between the inside surfaces of
10 the skags, the inside surfaces of the skags extending downward from the surface of the wear strip in a laterally non-inward direction.

2. The snowmobile ski of claim 1 wherein the keel has lower outside edges each aligned with respective outside edges of the wear strip, the skags each having upper outside edges aligned with respective outside edges of the wear strip.

15 3. The snowmobile ski of claim 1, wherein the skags have generally rectangular cross-sections.

4. The snowmobile ski of claim 1 wherein the inside surfaces of the skags extend downward from the bottom surface of the wear strip linearly.

20 5. The snowmobile ski of claim 1 wherein the runner includes an upwardly curved forward end portion, the wear strip extending forwardly of the skags to cover and protect at least a part of the bottom surface of the runner's upwardly curved forward end portion from wear.

6. The snowmobile ski of claim 1 wherein the wear strip extends forwardly of the skags so that the wear strip at least partially fills a skag track in the snow encountered by the ski.

7. The snowmobile ski of claim 1 wherein the skags are tapered at their front and rear ends.

25 8. The snowmobile ski of claim 1 wherein the skags taper at front and rear ends toward the strip.

9. The snowmobile ski of claim 1 wherein the the wear strip extends longitudinally behind the skags so that the track left by the skags in the snow may be at least partially filled in by the wear strip.

10. The snowmobile ski of claim 1 wherein the runner defines a longitudinal center, the skags being positioned such that they extend longitudinally more rearwardly of the center than forwardly of the center.

11. A snowmobile ski comprising:

5 a longitudinally extending runner having a bottom surface;

a downwardly extending keel along the bottom surface of the runner, the keel having right and left lower side edges; and

two skags extending longitudinally along and downward from the keel, the skags each having an inside surface and an outside surface, the skags spaced laterally from each other to
10 define a longitudinal channel between the inside surfaces of the skags, the inside surfaces of the skags extending downward from the keel in a laterally non-inward direction, the outside edges each skag being aligned laterally with the respective lower side edge of the keel.

12. The snowmobile ski of claim 11, wherein the lateral spacing of the skags is maintained by a wear strip rigidly interconnecting the skags.

15 13. The snowmobile ski of claim 11, further including a generally flat, elongate wear strip having top and bottom surfaces, the top surface being generally contoured to abut the bottom surface of the keel.

14. The ski of claim 11 wherein the runner includes a center point, the skags being positioned such that they extend more rearwardly of the center point than forwardly of the center point.

20 15. The ski of claim 11, wherein the skags and wear strip are integrally formed.

16. A snowmobile ski comprising:

a longitudinally extending runner having a bottom surface, the runner having a longitudinal center point;

25 a keel extending downward from the bottom surface of the runner, the keel having a bottom surface;

two skags extending longitudinally along the keel and beneath the wear strip, the skags spaced laterally from each other to define a longitudinal channel between the skags, the skags having a longitudinal center located rearwardly of the longitudinal center of the runner; and

carbide strips extending longitudinally beneath each skag, each carbide strip having a
30 longitudinal center located forward of the longitudinal center of the respective skag.

17. The ski of claim 16, wherein the skags have generally rectangular cross-sections.

18. The ski of claim 16, wherein the skags and wear strip are integrally formed.

19. A kit for converting a single skag ski into a dual skag ski when the single skag is removed from the single skag ski, the kit comprising:

a generally flat, elongate wear strip having top and bottom surfaces, the top surface being

5 generally contoured to abut a bottom surface of the ski;

two skags extending longitudinally along and downward from the bottom surface of the wear strip, the skags each having an inside surface and an outside surface, the skags spaced laterally from each other to define a longitudinal channel between the inside surfaces of the skags, the inside surfaces of the skags extending downward from the surface of the wear strip

10 such that their inside surfaces do not extend laterally towards each other; and

an attachment mechanism that connects the wear strip to the bottom surface of the ski.

20. The kit of claim 19, wherein the attachment mechanism includes a plurality of threaded rods configured for extension through corresponding holes in the ski to be secured by nuts.

21. The kit of claim 19, wherein the wear strip and skags are integrally formed.

15 22. The kit of claim 19, wherein the skags have a generally rectangular cross-section.

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